

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.
PUBLIC SCHOOL BATTALION.
THE ADMIRALTY have given
Official permission for raising a
Battalion of 1,000 men, which will be
strictly limited to Public School or
University Men and who will serve
together as a Unit.
Training is now going forward.
Applicants desiring to enrol should
apply at once to
ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION,
5, 7 and 8, Old Road Street, W.
GOD SAVE THE KING.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

ACCESSORIES
FOR MOTOR-CYCLISTS:
Horns, Speedometers "Sphinx"
and "Lodge" Plugs, Belts,
Repair Outfits, Tyres, and
many other necessary fittings.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
4, Des Voeux Road Central.
Phone 27.

No. 17,922. 號二十百九千七萬一第 日二十月九年卯乙 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20TH, 1915. 三拜禮 號十二月十年四國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

THE HOME MAILS.

TO ARRIVE.
Oct. 20th.—Europe (via Siberia), per s.s. MALTA.
TO DEPART.
Oct. 21st.—Straits, Ceylon, Port Said, Mar-
seilles and United Kingdom, at
11 a.m., per s.s. KITANO MARU.
Oct. 21st.—Europe, via Siberia, at 3 p.m.,
per s.s. SINKIANG.
Oct. 22nd.—Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Ade-
laid, Western Australia, India,
Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 9
a.m., per s.s. MALTA.
Oct. 23rd.—Europe, via Siberia, at 5 p.m.,
per s.s. LUCHOW.

B.—For further returns and for Mails to
and from the Coast Ports, Manila,
Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice
on the last page of this issue.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1914. [724]

A LING & CO.
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.
TELEPHONE 1219.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [516]

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.		Every 15 minutes.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	15 "
8.00 " " 9.00 " "	11.00 " " 12.00 " "	15 "
9.00 " " 10.00 " "	12.00 " " 1.00 p.m.	15 "
10.00 " " 11.00 " "	1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	15 "
11.00 " " 12.00 " "	2.00 " " 3.00 " "	15 "
12.00 " " 1.00 p.m.	3.00 " " 4.00 " "	15 "
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	4.00 " " 5.00 " "	15 "
2.00 " " 3.00 " "	5.00 " " 6.00 " "	15 "
3.00 " " 4.00 " "	6.00 " " 7.00 " "	15 "
4.00 " " 5.00 " "	7.00 " " 8.10 " "	10 "
5.00 " " 6.00 " "		
NIGHT CARS.		
8.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m.	9.30 to 11.00 p.m.	Every Half-Hour.
1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.		Every Quarter-Hour.
SUNDAYS.		
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.	
10.30 " " 11.00 " "	10 " "	
11.00 " " 12.00 noon	10 " "	
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	10 " "	
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	10 " "	
2.00 " " 3.00 " "	10 " "	
3.00 " " 4.00 " "	10 " "	
4.00 " " 5.00 " "	10 " "	
5.00 " " 6.00 " "	10 " "	
6.00 " " 7.00 " "	10 " "	
7.00 " " 8.10 " "	10 " "	
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.		
SATURDAYS.		
Extra Car at 12 Midnight.		
SPECIAL CARS for arrangement at		
the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,		
Des Voeux Road Central.		
Season and punch tickets available for all		
cars not already full running at the time		
stated in the Company's time tables, but		
not for special cars, can be obtained on		
application at the Company's Office. No		
season tickets will be issued until payment		
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or		
by Cheque or Comproadors order represent-		
ing Bank Notes.		
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,		
General Managers.		
Hongkong 12th June, 1915. [1042]		

SAVOY HOTEL.

21, BROADWAY, SHANGHAI, CHINA.

THE BEST MEDIUM-PRICED HOTEL
in the City. Near to everywhere,
and providing all modern conveniences.

American or European Plan.

Rates \$4 and \$5 per day.

Special terms to monthly guests.

Cable address: SAVOY.
Telephone No. 2,510.
C. A. BIDDLE,
Manager. [982]

香港中外新報

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press).
PUBLISHED DAILY

Is the oldest and still immovably the best
Advertising medium among the
Native Community.
Established for over FIFTY YEARS
Circulates largely throughout Southern China
Indo-China etc.
Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can
be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Voeux Road
Central, Hongkong, 151, Fleet Street, London
or from the different Agents.
Documents translated from or into Chinese
or Colloquial Chinese.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

A.I., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers,
Manufacturers of Contradict Condensers, Stone's Manganese, Bronze Castings,
Parsons Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators &c., &c.

NAGASAKI
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.
Dock No. 1. Dock No. 2. Dock No. 3.
Length on Keel Blocks ... 510 feet 350 feet 714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom ... 77 " 53 " 88 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 25 " 24 " 24 "
PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

KOBE.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," KOBE.
FLOATING DOCKS.
Lifting Power ... No. 1. 7,000 tons. No. 2. 12,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in ... 460 feet. 580 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in ... 58 " 66 "
Max. Draft of Ship taken in ... 22 " 28 "
The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA MARU," Pumping capacity per hour 3,000 tons.

HIKOSHIMA (Near Shimonoeki).
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI.
GRAVING DOCK.
Length on Keel Blocks ... 365 feet 0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom ... 58 " 0 "
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 25 " 7 "
Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.
THE NAGASAKI KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS
are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution
of work and to suit the convenience of customers.
Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application. [506]

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL:

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS'
BUNKERS AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE:

Competes with the best quality English Cokes for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.
HIGHEST FIREBRICKS GRADE

FIRECLAY.
STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICE: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG. TEL. ADD: MAISHAN, HONGKONG

TELEPHONE No. 1030.
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. AGENTS. [44]

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

TRAVERSING THE NEWEST AND MOST INTERESTING COUNTRY
OPENED TO THE TOURIST AND HOLIDAY-MAKER.

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, AND CHEAPEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE
FAR EAST AND EUROPE IS STILL VIA THE
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

Time-Table from May 1st, 1915, until Further Notice.

Owing to the War the THIRCE-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE has been
temporarily suspended, and a ONCE-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed
of excellently equipped Dining and First and Second Class Sleeping Carriages operated between
Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with
Dairen Station (Tientsin) Shanghai Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. "SAKAKI MARU"
and "KOBE MARU" (each equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.		SOUTH BOUND.	
1st Class Fare	2nd Class Fare	1st Class Fare	2nd Class Fare
Shanghai to Dairen	Shanghai to Dairen	Dairen to Shanghai	Dairen to Shanghai
11.45 a.m.	11.45 a.m.	11.45 a.m.	11.45 a.m.
1.15 p.m.	1.15 p.m.	1.15 p.m.	1.15 p.m.
2.45 p.m.	2.45 p.m.	2.45 p.m.	2.45 p.m.
4.15 p.m.	4.15 p.m.	4.15 p.m.	4.15 p.m.
5.45 p.m.	5.45 p.m.	5.45 p.m.	5.45 p.m.
7.15 p.m.	7.15 p.m.	7.15 p.m.	7.15 p.m.
8.45 p.m.	8.45 p.m.	8.45 p.m.	8.45 p.m.
10.15 p.m.	10.15 p.m.	10.15 p.m.	10.15 p.m.
11.45 p.m.	11.45 p.m.	11.45 p.m.	11.45 p.m.

* Russian Train Time is 25 minutes faster than the S.M.R. Time.
The above fares do not include the Express Train Berth Fee.
To the daily train leaving Dairen at 8 p.m. for Changchun and that leaving Chang-
chun at 11.30 a.m. for Dairen a 3rd Class Sleeping Car has been attached, on which First-Class
Passengers can secure sleeping accommodation on payment of Yen 2.

RAILWAY HOTELS.—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add. "Yamato"). At
Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Changchun, and Hoshigaura (the finest sea-side resort to
North China), all under the Company's management.

TICKET AGENTS.—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are obtainable
at all the Agencies of the INTERNATIONAL STEAMING CO. & EXPRESS TRAVEL CO.,
Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, the NORDDEUTSCH REISEBUREAU, and the
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Shanghai, from whom all information, time-tables, and pictorial
guide-books, etc., can be obtained free, or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.
Tel. Add. "MANCHURIA." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

FUSHUN COAL
THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Port Arthur, Newchwang, and Tientsin Depots,
and also at Antung, Cheloo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT.
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN. [469]

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Porter ... \$1.75
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Lankester ... 4.50
The Public and Private Life of Kaiser
William II., E. Legge ... 6.00
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Problems, V. Gayda ... 8.50
The A. B. C. of Heraldry, Rothery ... 4.00
Mind Cures, Geoffrey Rhodes ... 6.00
The Russian People, Wiener ... 8.10
Indian Memories, Sir R. Baden-Powell ... 8.0
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Edwards, Barry Pain ... 8.0
Towards Racial Health, Norah March ... 2.75
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and its Cure, Hurlstone Hardy ... 2.00

WISEMAN, LTD.

JUST ARRIVED FROM ENGLAND:
THIS SEASON'S JAMS.
STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY, BLACK CURRANT
AND APRICOT.
60 CENTS PER 1 LB. JAR.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1915. [19]

FURUKAWA & CO. (FURUKAWA GOMEI KWAISHA TOKIO.)

SILVER AND COPPER:

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF ASHIO AND OTHER NINE COPPER AND GOLD
MINES.
SILVER BULLION, COPPER INGOTS, TILES AND SHEETS, BARS,
BOTH OF COPPER AND BRASS.

CABLES AND WIRES:

Every Kind for Electrical Use.

COALS:

Sole Proprietors and Sole Agents for
SHAKANOO, MUTA, ARATE, NAKAZURU, SHIOGASHIRA, SENSUI,
SHIMOMYAMA, SHINSHAKANOO, TAKADA, and OTAKAE
COLLIERIES.

HEAD OFFICE:—MARUNOUCHI, TOKIO.
BRANCH OFFICES:—OSAKA, MOJI.
WAKAMATSU, HAKATA, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, DAIREN.
TEL. No. 810. No. 20, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1915. [645]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA (MITSU BISHI CO.) COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA,
OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOYAMA,
NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW
AND KAMIMYAMA Collieries.

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SAKITO AND OYUBARI Coals.

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MOJI, KASATSU, WAKAMATSU,
OTARU, MURORAN, HAKODATE,
KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO,
YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSUBUGA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW,
PEKING.

Cable Address for above: "IWASAKI."
Codes: A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENTS:—
CHINKIANG—Messrs. GHEARING & Co.
MANILA—Messrs. MACOSDRAY & Co.
SINGAPORE—Messrs. BORGES & Co., Ltd.
GLASGOW—Messrs. A. B. BROWN,
McFARLANE & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, Feller Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1914. [540]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,
15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.
[1014]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers,
in all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED
SHOT. From No. 10 to S&S&G. at \$6, \$7 and
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [1032]

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG
WEEKLY PRESS, JANUARY to JUNE,
1915. With INDEX. Price \$7.50.
On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
Office.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1915.

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND
GRILL ROOM.

J. E. TAGGART,
Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIGHTING.

TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Telephone: No. 373.

Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."

FRANK L. COOKE,
Manager. [28]

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE
HOTEL, most Central Location within
the vicinity of all the Principal Banks.

Noted for the best Food, Refreshment
Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under
European Supervision. A First-Class String
Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 P.M.
to 11.30 P.M.

Special monthly terms for residents and for
Shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

MANAGER.

Telephone 127.

Telegraphic address: "COMFORT." [20]

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and
TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for
Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephone
in Every Room, prompt connection maintained
by six lines to Central.

Fifteen Minutes from Principal Landing
Stages. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine,
Roof Garden and Social Rooms, European
Banquet and Steamer.

P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager. [98]

THE NEW MACAU HOTEL.

THIS LARGE and ROOMY HOTEL
is now OPENED under NEW
MANAGEMENT. The place has been re-
novated throughout and entirely refurnished.
Situated on the Praia Grande facing the sea,
a cool breeze is enjoyed all the year round.
LARGE and COMFORTABLE DINING
ROOM facing the sea. Cuisine under
experienced supervision. Terms moderate.

For further particulars, apply to—

THE MANAGER,

Macau.

Tel. Add. "Phonix," Macau.

1st February, 1915. [37]

VICTORIA HOTEL. CANTON.

Situated on the British Concession,
Shameen.

The only European Hotel in
Canton.

Guides and Chairs provided.

Every information and special
attention given to Tourists.

Reasonable Rates.

Under the personal Management
of Mr. and Mrs. GEO. E. EYLES.

[1045]

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MOUTRIE PIANOS

Represent the highest degree of perfection in artistic construction
and are backed by a

GUARANTEE

for

FIVE YEARS.

INSPECTION OF OUR NEW MODELS
INVITED.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

[31-3]

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD
AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS.

BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines,
Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes
of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.GRAVING DOCK—78' by 88' by 84' 6"
Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing
conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shop ranging to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.AGENTS FOR—
JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES,
HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.
Dockyard Managers, can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and 12 Noon
at the Town Office.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
(HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN, AGENTS.)
Telegraphic Address—"TAIKOO DOCK."

Telephone No. 212



ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian
desiring to leave the Colony should apply
in writing for permission to do so to the
Captain Superintendent of Police, at least
48 hours before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height
and occupation of the applicant, and stating the
name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour
of the train by which the applicant wishes to
leave. Applicants should apply in person for
their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION
between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and
2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. 1739

ASAHI BEER.



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUNJAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG.

DRINK

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TO BE SHOT AT SUNRISE

would seem a welcome relief to many who
suffer the red hot pain thrusts of
neuralgia.
These are the hopeless torture-wracked
beings who live in the shadow of constant
dread of the stabbing, twisting, unbearable
sudden pains and spasms of
neuralgia.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM
has relieved and cured countless thou-
sands of cases of neuralgia. Rheumatism,
sciatica, sprains, strains, swelling, chest
pains, backaches, earaches, toothaches and
all other painful external maladies must
also go.

It has cured so many others—it will
do the same for you.

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong,
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.BRITISH TRADE PROBLEMS
IN CHINA.A writer in *The Mercantile Guardian*
says:—

The mail has brought me two long and
interesting letters from British merchants
in China, both upon the all-absorbing
topic of the times and both written from
outposts. The one with which I deal
first treats of agencies from the outposts
merchants' point of view. There is, or
has been, a great shifting of agencies in
China, and the time is approaching
when more manufacturers will be giving
thought to their representation in
that market. They are invited to consider
a warning not to rush into agreements
covering more territory than can be
effectually looked after by the agents
concerned. They are urged to procure
large maps and to realise for themselves
how impossible it must be for firms
established only at one point to handle
business at places so widely separated as
Tientsin and Hongkong. There are
largely branched firms centred at Shanghai
which may be competent to deal
adequately with the whole of China. My
correspondent argues that it does not
however, follow that it is politic to con-
fide the agency solely to one set of hands.
Still less is it called advisable to entrust
agencies for all China to those who may
have numerous addresses upon their note-
paper, but whose outlying connections are
more nominal than real. It is pointed
out that the Germans preferred
not to treat exclusively with one
German merchant house. One mer-
chant prince got the agency
this point and another merchant
prince at that, and so a certain healthy
rivalry between the organisations was
kept alive.

The foregoing is at least worth weighing,
and it is of interest to have this same
merchant's view of the length of time in
which an agency should prove itself
productive. He is quite positive in
saying that with very few exceptions a
six months' trial is enough to determine
whether success can be expected or not.
If no tangible results are forthcoming six
months after the arrival of samples and
catalogues into the agent's hands the
channel may be regarded as a useless one.
This same merchant spent some years in
a German office, and is able to say that
German success in the machinery line
derived in part from the excellence of the
German catalogues, and further, from the
boundless assurance of the German sales-
man, who was always ready to invent
what he did not know about the machine
in point. Talks of Government assist-
ance in financing machinery business are
scouted. He always found the German
machine-maker hard up for money and
the German merchant particularly quick
to appreciate the possibility of financing
new engineering schemes with the aid of
the China banks.

Somebody is wrong in his opinions
about the scope for new British firms
in China. Whether No. 1 is right or
not, I quote his words:—

There can be no doubt that the
number of British firms in China is
small, and in my opinion there
would be room in nearly all the leading
ports for two or three enterprising
British firms with sufficient capital and good
back credits. China is an expensive
country; there would be expenses at the
start; a few hundred pounds would have
to be sacrificed, but would come back in
good profits. Business in China has to
be conducted on turnover; the Chinese
merchants have no use for peddlers, and
if there is one country where all theories
get upset and practical experience alone
counts it is China. It thus stands to
reason that the business must be trusted
to people who know China and Chinese
people. I could mention firms which
opened in China, placed managers in
charge who came out to the East for the
first time in their life; the result was
failure, and when the doors were closed a
loud outcry against German competition.
What the Germans can do the British
can, and I hope these lines may help
British manufacturers to pay increased at-
tention to their business with China and
may induce enterprising merchants to
open new offices in the East to take the
place of the Germans who are now dis-
appearing.

The second of my communications gives
the views of one principally interested
in Manchester goods. His letter was
sent before the laying of the new restric-
tion upon trading with the enemy in
China, and while this point materially
affects the case at present it does not,
I suppose, change the case. My infor-
mant—a thoroughly experienced, worthy
and credible witness—relates some of his
own experiences in attempting to obtain
from England qualities of cloth pre-
viously handled by Germans. In certain
cases his enquiries were refused by
Manchester firms, which had promised its
support, preferred at last to sell to the
German merchant at last. At the same
time the Bradford concern was re-
quiring cash in this country from the
British firm it was drawing at four
months upon the German. There is no
risk at any rate for confusing this kind
of treatment with the encouragement of
British trading. It may simply have
been with an eye to making the best of
a bad job that Manchester houses which
uniformly refused to draw on British
firms in time of peace have been draw-
ing on German firms in time of war.
Perhaps in no other way could they quit
their goods at the moment, but the
method has no invariably realised full
value. Resales have been forced upon
a declining market.

Taking the case of one of the specified
articles which undoubtedly can be made
in England precisely as it is made in
Germany, I will tell my correspondent
exactly what his proposition involves.
It necessitates building a new factory,
because old premises could not profitably
be adapted. It means the purchase of
machines which could only be bought
under great delay. It makes it necessary
to find workpeople, who are far too
scarce for the needs of the trade already,
and to train those people specially when
found. In peace conditions the invest-
ment in premises and plant alone would
be not less than £20,000, and of course
more to-day. This substantial sum would
be only about half as productive in
turnover as if the same sum were spent
in machinery made upon the regular
English principle, and as it is not
difficult and is at present extremely

lucrative to sell the regular English
articles even the bribe of a very large
order would stand a strong chance of
being ignored. The owner of the plant
would of course remain in possession of
it after the war, and would come into
direct collision not only with German,
but French and Belgian competition.
Let it be allowed then that it is not in-
evitably the simple thing it looks to turn
out an article rather different from that
made hitherto. The British manufac-
turer in short has excuse in the form
of problems more insoluble than some
which harass merchants.

BRITISH TRADE VICTORY.

OUR MANUFACTURERS GAIN MOST
AWARDS AT PANAMA.

Despite the war and lack of Govern-
ment support British manufacturers have
received more awards than any other
foreign exhibiting nation at the Panama
Exhibition. The Grand Prix has been
granted to the following British firms:—
Messrs. Joseph Baker & Sons, Ltd.
(bookbinding machinery); Messrs. John
S. Brown & Sons, Ltd. Belfast (linens);
Mr. Bernard Moore, Stoke-on-Trent (pot-
tery); Gas Light and Coke Co.; Messrs.
Gibson & Sons, Ltd., Burslem (earthen-
ware); and Messrs. Gordon's Dry Gin
Co., London.

The Medal of Honour has been awarded
to:—
The Mersey Docks and Harbour Board
Liverpool; Lady Egerton (hand-made
laces and embroideries); Messrs. R. H.
and S. L. Plant, Longton (pottery);
Messrs. Booths, Ltd., Tunstall (pottery);
The Ashby Pottery Guild, Woodville (pot-
tery); Messrs. Birks, Bawling & Co.,
Stoke-on-Trent (porcelain); The Ceramic
Stoke-on-Trent (porcelain); The
Tintometer, Ltd. (colour registering); and
Messrs. Lips, Ltd. (scales and locks).
The Gold Medal has been awarded
to:—

The Magnesite Syndicate, Ltd., Lon-
don; The Vignamam Mining Co., Ltd.,
London; Messrs. William Livingston,
Lurgan, Ireland (linens); Messrs. Ian
Barry (Berdahl walnut); Stonehouse
Woollen Industry, Lake, near Salisbury;
The Fisherton de la Mere Embroidery
Class, Wiltshire; Messrs. Worsnop & Co.,
Halifax (battery); Messrs. Rioridan &
Art Association, London (pottery);
Messrs. Baker, Scott & Co., Colbridge
pottery; Messrs. William Adams & Co.,
Tunstall (pottery); Messrs. S. Fielding
& Co., Stoke-on-Trent (earthenware);
Messrs. A. J. Wilkinson Burslem
(earthenware), and Messrs. W. H. Goss,
Stoke-on-Trent (porcelain).

A Silver Medal has been awarded to
the Loch Fyne Kintyre Lace Classes,
Tarbert, Loch Fyne.
A further list of awards is expected in
the near future.

FRANCE AND INDO-CHINA.

SATISFACTORY ATTITUDE OF THE
ANNAMITES.

After a year of war, says *The Temps*,
we may venture to form an opinion on
the state of the native population in
Indo-China. The situation and the spirits
of the natives are excellent, as a matter
of fact. Many people declared that when
a crisis arose the Annamites would evince
every sentiment but that of fidelity to
France, yet since the outbreak of the
present war the loyalty of the natives
has not wavered for an instant. How-
ever, more distant from the metropolis
than the African colonies, and more ex-
posed to perfidious influences, the ad-
ministration of Indo-China during the
war seemed to demand special attention
of the French Government. This fact
led to M. Roume's acceptance of the
direction of the affairs of the French
colonies in Indo-China. At the end of several
months work in Indo-China, M. Roume
has now been able to furnish a kind of
moral balance sheet, which proves to be
reassuring and entirely satisfactory.

A campaign against the French Gov-
ernment has been conducted from Siam
and China, it is true, but the German
agents who have led it have not met
with any success. The native does not
believe in the possibility of a German
victory. At the same time he knows
that the defeat of the Allies would mean
for him the imposition of German rule.
He knows the French, and he knows
something about German colonialism, so
his choice is made. All these points were
touched upon by M. Roume in a speech
made at Saigon on the occasion of the
Fête Nationale. "The native well under-
stands," he said, "the beneficent and
civilising rôle undertaken by France in
Indo-China. They have seen the rail-
ways and canals multiplying, and watch-
ed the growth of hospitals, dispensaries,
and the numerous other advantages
which French rule has brought them.
Above all, they have appreciated the
diffusion of knowledge brought about by
the French, and I have undertaken that
this work shall continue uninterrupted."
In conclusion, the Governor point-
ed out that the loyalty of the Colony
was most strikingly illustrated by the
fact that it had contributed Frs. 3,000,000
to the war charities, being thus respon-
sible for the highest contribution received
among the French colonies.

SAIGON RICE MARKET.

The *Campagne de Commerce* do
Navigation d'Extreme-Orient of Saigon
in their report dated October 7th state:—
On the 1st of October the Government
ordered the prohibition of export to Java
except for the permissions allowed until
the end of September. The consequence
of this has been weakness of our market,
but, so far, we have very little improve-
ment in prices to report, as stock-
holders are keeping their paddy waiting
for better prices. From their side buyers
are very reserved and abstain from any
purchases. This situation may last a
certain time, as the good paddy is scarce
and is kept by very strong hands.
Reports from the interior about the new
crop are satisfactory. The total amount
of rice exported from the 1st of January
up to the 5th of October is 996,010 tons
against 1,038,609 tons in 1914.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

COAPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

1.—Supper E. R. Millar joined the Corps
on 18th inst., allotted Corps No. 1920,
and posted to Engineer Company.

2.—Private S. H. West from Centre Section
M.G. Co. to No. 1 Section Arty.
Batt'y., dated October 19th, 1915.

3.—Pte. R. F. Hall is granted leave of
absence from October 19th, 1915, to
November 19th, 1915. Bombr. J. L.
McPherson is granted leave of absence
from October 27th, 1915, to November
17th, 1915.

4.—Engineer Company, Belcher's and
Stonecutter's Sections.—Inspection of
arms, ammunition and equipment on
Saturday, 23rd inst. Parade at
Headquarters at 3.15 p.m. in light
marching order, i.e., tunic, shorts,
puttees, helmet, rifles, bandolier,
waterbottle, haversack, belt and side-
arms, 4 pouches and 150 rounds
ammunition.

5.—Parades for to-day.
5.15 p.m.—Signalling Section.—Signal-
ling practice at Headquarters. Re-
minder, nil.

6.—Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:—
On duty until 22nd inst.: H.K.V.R.
P. of W. Camp, Kowloon:—
On duty until 22nd inst.: H.K.V.R.
G. E. Stewart, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAKEMAN, O.C., H.K.V.R.

The Kowloon City Ranges A and B have
been allotted to the H.K.V.R. between the
hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. on the following
dates:—

Sunday, the 31st October.
Sundays, the 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th Nov.
Sundays, the 5th and 19th December.
The dates allotted to Companies for firing
Part I. and II. of the Musketry Course will
be as under:—

Part I.
"A" Co. 31st October.
"C" Co. 7th November.
"B" Co. 14th November.
Part II.
"A" Co. 21st November.
"C" Co. 28th November.
"B" Co. 5th December.

Companies will parade on the Cricket
Ground on the dates named in full marching
order and proceed by launch to Kowloon
City. Food will be carried in haversacks
and water-bottles filled. All exempted mem-
bers must parade with their Companies, un-
less employed on Government or Military
duties between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., in which
case a certificate to that effect must be sent
to the O.C. their Company 3 days in ad-
vance. Officers Commanding Companies
will arrange for the conveyance of ammuni-
tion and supplies to the range. Two Offi-
cers will be detailed for supervision at the
Butts and at least two at the Firing Point.
The Officers detailed for the Butts will be
on the range by 8 a.m.

TRANSFERS.
The portion of the orders of the 15th inst.
with reference to Transfers is cancelled.

RESIGNATION.
Capt. W. L. Carter has been permitted to
resign his commission in the H.K.V.R. on
being granted a commission as temporary
Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers with
effect from the 24th September, 1915.

STRENGTH.
Pte. J. Wittich has been struck off the
strength on being transferred to the Hong-
kong Police Reserve with effect from the
15th October, 1915.

MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION.
All N.C.O.s except those on duty will at-
tend at the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. on
Thursday, the 21st inst., Tuesday, the 26th
inst., and Thursday, the 28th inst., for in-
struction in musketry under Company Ser-
geant-Majors Bond, Cooke and Rattay.
Officers will also attend.

G. K. H. BAYTON, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE

PATROLS.

1. CENTRAL.

Up to and including 1st shift on October,

23rd.—No. 3 Company.

Saturday, October 23rd, 8.50.—Sergeant

Eustace (3), P.-cs. Hooper (3), Potter

(5), Wright (5), Sergeant Chinen (5),

P.-e. Gibson (5). Inspector Lammett

visits.

Sunday, October 24th, 5.50.—P.-cs. Lindsay

(3), Bryan (3), Martin (5), Reynolds (5),

Butterfield (5), and Castwright (5).

8.50.—P.-cs. Urmoston (3), Bowen-Row-

lands (3), Arnold (5), Reaser (3). Wil-

liams (5), and White (3).

11. EASTERN.

October 20th, 5.50.—P.-cs. U. Omer and S.

Moosdeen.

8.50.—P.-cs. A. Rahmat and R. Nazarin.

Sergeant Aremil visits.

October 21st, 5.50.—P.-cs. A. Suffad and A.

Samy.

8.50.—P.-cs. E. Moosdeen and A. Hamid.

Sergeant Suffad visits.

October 22nd 5.50.—P.-cs. H. Khan and Y.

Mohamad.

8.50.—P.-cs. M. Salleh and A. Rahman.

Inspector Sirdar Khan visits.

11. WATER POLICE.

For October 19th to 22nd.—As already pub-

lished.

PARADES.

The parade of No. 3 Company, ordered for

October 22nd, is postponed to Monday,

October 25th, at 5.30 p.m.

RED CROSS FETE, october 21st.

Inspector d'Almeida will warn eight men for

duty.

Inspector Sirdar Khan will warn four men

for duty.

Inspectors Hynes, Lammett, Taylor, Watt,

Wilden, Sergeant-Major Roylance,

Crown-Sergeants McEwen and Wittich,

P.-cs. Lindsay and McEwen will attend for

duty.

The No. 3 Company Patrols for this date
will also attend for duty.
These 38 N.C.O.s and men will parade
under the D.S.P. at the Main Band
Stand at a time to be notified.

F. C. JENKINS,
D. S. P. (Reserve).

THE JEWS AND THE WAR.

The New York American in a recent
article on this subject said:—
The Jews everywhere celebrate to day
Rosh Hashanah, or the New Year of the
fourteen million Jews in the world.

Israel Zangwill, historian of the race,
estimates that no fewer than ten millions
are engaged in war. Only the three and
a half million Jews who are in America,
he declares, have escaped the war.

It follows that special services will be
held for the 350,000 Jews who are fight-
ing in the Russian army. . . . for
250,000 Jews fighting under the tricolor
of France; for 170,000 Jews fighting for
Austria; for 50,000 Jews in the German
army; and for 20,000 Jews fighting under
the British flag.

Everywhere the Jew is loyal to the
flag under which he lives. . . .
One-fifth of all the French Zouaves
from Morocco and Tripoli, now
fighting in Flanders, will hold to-
day the same religious service and
celebrate the same holy day as the
majority of the Czar's great Polish army.
Under which flag in this war are the
mighty among the Jews? Under all
flags.

The head of the British Hospital Fund
Committee was Lord Rothschild, a Jew.
The head of the British Finance Com-
mission, due in New York this week to
try to save the financial situation for the
Allies, is Baron Reading, the Lord Chief
Justice of England, born Isaac, a Jew.
The Kaiser has put the management of
the entire railway system of Germany
and Austria, which has been a decisive
factor in this war, under the supreme
control of Herr Ballin, creator of the
great German merchant marine, who is
a Jew.

In France the Grand Officer of the
Legion of Honour, General Heymann,
who has been put in command of a
French army corps, is a Jew.

In Turkey, the Supreme Military Com-
mander, Enver Bey, who has just received
the order Pour Le Merite from the
Kaiser for his signal success in defending
the Dardanelles, is a Jew.

In Italy, the Foreign Minister, Baron
Sonino, who helped to persuade the King
to cast his lot with the Allies, is a Jew.

The Jews are a greater race without a
country, a ruling race without a seat of
government, but wherever an enthroned
monarch sits you find close beside him or
her, as a chosen, sagacious, loyal coun-
sellor, some Jew who rules by divine
right of intellect.—*The New York*
American.

TO THOSE WHO STAY AT
HOME.

FIVE FORMS OF SELF-DENIAL.

The following typewritten notice is
displayed in the entrance of Brompton
Parish Church:—

A SUGGESTION TO INEFFECTIVES
who, being unable to go to the front, are
nevertheless determined to be no longer
mere men of words, but to do their part
by setting an example of seriousness and
self-denial.

In the furtherance of this object they
agree for the period of the war to abstain
from:—

(1.)—All competitive games. The time
hitherto spent on games to be used for
some form of exercise which allows the
mind to concentrate on how to increase
their own and their friends' efficiency.

(2.)—All luxuries. Bank the savings
and hold them ready for the next war
loan.

(3.)—The use for pleasure or ease of
materials which absorb either value or
labour that might be used, even in part,
for efficiency in war.

(4.)—Employing in private service any
man fit for the Army or for manufac-
turing, or to out friends or relations who do
so.

(5.)—Thoughtless chatter and triviali-
ties; in short, to live as we really are,
under the shadow of a great danger and
face to face with the greatest realities of
life and death.

The vicar (the Rev. A. W. Gough) has
written under the notice:—

This paper has been sent to me by a
well-known employer of labour who is
intimately acquainted with Austria and
Germany.

MORTALITY FROM WILD
ANIMALS.

An Indian Government statement on
wild animals shows that during the past
year 1,745 persons were killed by wild
animals in British India, an increase of
about nine per cent. on the previous
year's casualties. As usual, tigers were
chiefly responsible, 646 lives having been
lost through their depredations, in
Ranchi alone a man-eater being respon-
sible for a large proportion of 289 fatali-
ties in that district. The loss of human
lives due to snake bite amounted to
2,884, an increase of 1,124 over the
previous year's figures, mortality in the
Punjab being the highest for that pro-
vince recorded in recent years. Here
Echi's Vipers were the greatest source
of danger and special measures to exter-
minate them have been organised. The
number of cattle killed by wild animals
totals 94,740, a

CHINESE POLICE GUARD.
FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE
LEGATION QUARTER.

The following is a translation of the article in our weekly contemporary *La Politique de Pékin*—

It is known that as soon as hostilities commenced in Europe, the belligerent Powers recalled their contingents from the Far East, which brought about a great reduction of the Legation Guards. Certain people asked themselves whether the security of the Legation Quarter would not be affected by this new order of things. To put an end to anxiety on the subject, the President did not hesitate to take an initiative which does him the highest honour; he instituted a special police guard which might serve for the protection of the Legation Quarter in case of necessity.

The command was given to General Munthe, the well-known foreign army officer, most worthy of the confidence of President Yuan Shih-kai, to whose person he has been attached for more than twenty years. Under the guidance of such a chief, results were not long in forthcoming. It is now a full year since this special police corps was organised, and those who have watched its development are unanimous in declaring it to be the picked men of the Chinese troops.

A REVIEW OF THE TROOPS.
It was our privilege to be present at a review of these troops, on Tuesday last, by General Yin Chang, sent for this purpose by President Yuan Shih-kai; and the impression conveyed to us was that, on the parade ground, they can compare on all points with the best of European or Japanese troops.

There were present on the occasion His Excellency Chu Chieh-shen, Minister of the Interior; several staff officers; General Wu, Superintendent of the Peking Police; General Ma Lung-piao, General Cheng, all of whom seemed to be under the impression of evident satisfaction.

Swedish exercises, bayonet fencing, manual exercise, company formation, marching past; all the different exercises were gone through in the course of two hours by more than 600 men, with neatness, precision, remarkable vigour, and almost mechanical regularity. The march past was particularly good, the step was supple and light, the alignment giving the impression of a moveable wall.

What strikes one particularly is the military spirit which prevails in all ranks of the four companies, and which shows itself in the good appearance and "swagger" of the men, who by their deference and other outward proofs show their respect for their superiors.

Last year during a review which took place in December, the Minister of the Interior reminded the men in a brief address, that they were destined to serve as a model to the rest of the nation, and they were enjoined to further the military spirit which now shows itself in an ever-growing taste for the military profession.

One can say that the troops fully realised the results that were expected of them by their attitude on the parade ground; their discipline and their outward bearing left nothing to be desired.

GENERAL MUNTHE PRAISED.
Therefore, at the close of the review, General Yin Chang, who had never ceased to give it his closest attention, had some words of congratulation for General Munthe. The latter, who is a soldier to the core, and whose energy and conscientious care manages to give to all, and to the highest point, a desire to do their duty, has surrounded himself with associates worthy of himself and his work. Mr. Berg and Baron Taube are in truth valiant instructors, who follow the troops step by step in their training.

But if the share of the training which falls to the foreign instructors is a large one, that which falls to the native officers is not less worthy of appreciation, for they are imbued with the same spirit and energy which their chief, General Munthe, has managed to instil into all those who approach him. After the review a banquet was held at which were present the Minister of Interior, General Yin Chang and his suite, the officers of the Police Corps and some foreigners, amongst the latter being Mr. P. H. Clark, an American officer who is on a visit to Peking. During the course of the repast expressions of opinion were not wanting commending on the high quality of the troops which had been reviewed.

As a matter of fact those troops inspire the greatest confidence. They are a visible demonstration of what may be expected from a Chinese soldier provided he is subjected to a regular training and strict discipline, and their chiefs are entitled to the most earnest congratulations.

The Chinese Government can rightly claim that it can count upon them to furnish security for which purpose the special police guard was organised.

By a Mandate issued recently General Munthe has been promoted Lieutenant-General in the Chinese Army.

LATEST RUBBER DIVIDENDS.

LONDON, October 7th.
The following dividends are announced:
Cheras Rubber Co., Ltd., 2½ per cent. (interim).
Gula Kalumpang Rubber Estates, Ltd., 1½ (interim).
Siak (Sumatra) Rubber Estates, Ltd., 6d. (interim).
Sunnygama (Ceylon) Tea Estates Co., Ltd., 30 per cent. (interim).
Ceylon Para Rubber Co., Ltd., 12½ per cent. (interim).
Langkat Sumatra Rubber Co., Ltd., 7½ per cent. (interim).
United Sumatra Rubber Estates, Ltd., 2d. (interim).
Consolidated Malay Rubber Estates Ltd., 4d. (interim).
Chersonese (F.M.S.) Estates, Ltd., 5 per cent. (interim).
Permas Rubber Co., Ltd., 5 per cent. (full).
Rubber to-day reached 2/6 per lb.

LONDON, October 18th.
Belok (1) pays a maiden dividend of 7½ per cent. Kali Glagoh (full) 5. Batak Rabbit a final 5. Interims are: Headwood 3, Woodend 5, Riverside 10, and Sungai Kapar 12½.

COMPANY REPORT.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

The report of this Company reads:—
The directors have pleasure in submitting, for the information of shareholders, the annexed duly audited statement of the Company's accounts to the 30th June, 1915.

1914.—The balance at credit of this account is Tls. 409,063.06 and, after deducting an interim dividend of 12½ per cent, aggregating Tls. 53,932.58 paid on 1st May last, there remains a sum of Tls. 355,130.48, which the directors recommend should be appropriated in the following manner:—

A final dividend of 12½ per cent. on the paid-up capital, making 25 per cent. for the year.

A bonus of 15 per cent. upon contributory marine premium.

£10,000 transferred to sterling reserve.

And the balance to be transferred to underwriting reserve account, closing the account for 1914.

1915.—The balance at credit of working account to 30th June amounts to Tls. 711,053.43.

Underwriting Reserve Account.—It is proposed to transfer £10,000 from this account to the sterling reserve fund, which with the amount transferred from 1914 account will then stand at £180,000.

Investments.—The aggregate value of the Company's sterling securities has been based on the official minimum prices, or, where these are not available, on the mean market prices at the end of July, 1914, as taken from the official London Stock Exchange List. In the case of other securities the market value on the 30th June, 1915, has been taken as the basis of valuation.

Directors.—In accordance with the provisions of the articles of association the directors all retire, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Audit.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. G. R. Wingrove and F. N. Matthews, who again tender their services to the shareholders.

By order of the court of directors,
H. G. SIMMS,
Secretary.

KING OF SIAM AND
FOOTBALL.

His Majesty the King of Siam, having observed (says a contemporary) that the Siamese after their day's work had no opportunity for healthy and profitable recreation, and being desirous of promoting those qualities which football engenders, has presented a cup for competition. His Majesty's reasons for selecting football are given as follows:—

1. Football is a clean and open fight, not an occasion for taking unfair or secret advantage which is the essence of meanness. Neither in victory nor in defeat ought there to be any thought of revenge on the one side or of jeering at the vanquished on the other. That is to say, football is a game which steadies a man and makes him a sportsman.

2.—It is a game which is won by teamwork.

No individual player can take it upon himself to win the game, for if he tries to do so, it will be to the disadvantage of his own side.

This feature of the game is a lesson to us, wherein we learn that in greater struggles we must combine to win with the whole strength of our power, not through the efforts of an individual or section, which indeed is merely to beat one's head against a wall. So the game teaches us that strength lies in unity.

3.—It is a game which augments our courage, because if we wish to win in an open fight, we must learn not to be afraid of danger. The habit of fearlessly facing danger will remove the tendency to cowardice.

So in facing our enemies we shall have to rely on our courage. A coward dies even before he meets death. Courage is the tradition of a brave race.

4.—It is a game of endurance. Both sides are fighting hard for their reputation. For either to win is not an easy matter, so that the side which loses need not despair, but hope for another day, and the side which wins has to take the victory quietly.

So also in the actual fighting of real enemies, we need never be discouraged at a reverse but, like true Thai, fight on to the end.

5.—Football strengthens the body by continual running. It is a training forgotten in the interest caused by the game. It also teaches quickness in facing difficulties as they arise.

SINGAPORE MUNICIPALITY.

A RECORD REVENUE.

The annual report of Singapore Municipality for 1914 shows a revenue of \$3,631,189, the largest ever recorded. Income and expenditure nearly balanced. The total valuation of the town is estimated at \$9,541,076.

There was a drop in the infantile death rate, and a rise in the birth rate, probably due to better registration. Good progress was made with the sewerage scheme.

DEATH SENTENCE AT
CRIMINAL SESSIONS.THE JUDGE AND A BRUTAL
MURDER.

Photographs of prints of hands in blood formed one of the features in the resumed hearing of the murder charge at the Criminal Sessions yesterday in which Wong Kei was charged and convicted of the murder of his former employee at Yaumati, last month.

Inspector Gerrard spoke with regard to the accused being brought to the Yaumati Police Station. He was wearing a singlet, and a pair of trousers, both of which were bloodstained. Blood was also coming from a wound in the head, and other parts of the man's body were also stained with blood. Subsequently he went to the houses concerned in the charge and on a pillar in one house, 69, was the print of a hand in blood. This had been photographed. In the adjoining house he found more blood marks, and also another blood print of a hand. There was also a blood trail running from one house to the other which led up to the socks of flour behind which the accused was found hiding.

Replying to his lordship, witness said that a bunch of keys was found on prisoner, and one of these keys opened the safe in the room where deceased was; but as far as he knew the safe had not been rifled. It contained a large sum of money, mostly in rolls of silver.

The Station interpreter said that when he read and explained the charge to the prisoner he made a long statement in the course of which he said:—"I did not murder him. The people made a row and I went there to see. I was arrested in the deceased's house by your policeman, who said that I was the murderer." He added that he was afraid he would be mistaken for the murderer because he heard the people shouting "arrest man, arrest man," and so he ran away. He had never seen the dead man before.

Mr. Alabaster, in the course of a striking address for the defence, contended that the evidence given by the witnesses for the prosecution must have left on the minds of the jury the impression that a great deal of it was untrue. He referred to the conflicting evidence in relation to the doors of the two houses, and pointed out that if this was to be believed then the accused could never have been in either of the two houses for the simple reason that he could not have got in. But there was no doubt that he did get into the premises and that he was found there. Again, the eagerness of the Crown witnesses to stop the accused's defence and to bring the case home to him had been revealed in another direction. That was on the question of blood. "The evidence of the witnesses for the Crown," proceeded Mr. Alabaster, "simply reeks in blood; there is blood everywhere according to these witnesses, and I beg to submit to you that they saw blood where there was no blood. You have had two sets of garments shown to you; both covered in blood, the deceased's and the accused's." They also had, in addition to this, proceeded counsel, the reluctance of the Crown witnesses to admit that any of the blood on the prisoner's clothes could have been caused by the blows which he received on his head from Sergeant Murphy's truncheon. "Well, he had had three blows on his head at least, and every one of these three blows made his head bleed, and yet you have a Chinese constable saying that blood from his head caused by these blows could not have got on to his clothes because there was blood there already. Apparently, according to him, blood does not go where blood has been before. When questioned on this he said it was old blood. Well, if it was old blood it was not the blood of the murdered man." Speaking with regard to the use of the truncheon, Mr. Alabaster said that probably in Ireland, where they broke heads for amusement, knocking a man out might be described, as Sergeant Murphy's blows were, as "three light taps." "I do not believe it is a policeman's duty ever to give 'light taps' on the head. Fair be it from me to say that it is not a policeman's duty to use his truncheon; when the time comes when he feels it necessary to use his truncheon, he uses it with one object only, and that is to stun his adversary; not to give him three carousing taps."

At a later stage of his address Mr. Alabaster said that the witnesses for the Crown had simply created a "sea of blood," and right through they had so coloured their evidence as to make it always hostile to the prisoner. It was the duty of the jury to, if possible, separate the truth from the falsehood, and when they had done this

he asked them to say that this evidence was insufficient. They should remember that though much had been made of the blood finger-prints, no evidence had been called to show that these were the finger-prints of the accused.

The jury were only absent for seven minutes, and on their return returned an unanimous verdict of "guilty."

Asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed, prisoner said, "I really did not do it," and went on to repeat the lengthy statements previously given.

In passing sentence of death, his lordship said that the jury, after full investigation of the case, had arrived at the only possible conclusion they could have arrived at in the execution of their duty. "I do not think there can be any doubt in the minds of anyone who has heard this case that you brutally murdered an old man like deceased. Whatever your motive may have been there could not have been any justification for a cold-blooded murder of this kind. My duty is merely to pass upon you the sentence of the law which is prescribed for murder."

The condemned man listened unperturbed to the dreadful words of the death sentence, looked furtively around the Court, and then hurried below.

A SHAIKIWAN CRIME.

YOUTHFUL CHINESE CHARGED
WITH MURDER.

A second murder charge was heard by the Chief Justice at the Criminal Sessions yesterday when a youthful Chinese, named Hon Ma Yau, apparently a mere boy, was indicted on a charge of murdering a Chinese woman named Tsang Kiu at Shaikwan on September 4th.

The jury was composed of the following:—Messrs. H. F. (foreman), E. M. Sadick, L. S. Greenhill, A. F. Guillet, U. Rumjahn, T. Young, and P. J. Taylor. The Attorney-General prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. G. C. Alabaster defended.

The Attorney-General, in outlining the case, said that it was possible that the defence would try to reduce the crime to one of manslaughter, but he submitted that after hearing the evidence for the Crown, and if they believed it, the case was clearly one of murder. The case was a very simple one; and there was very little evidence. On the morning of the affray the deceased, and also her brother-in-law, heard a voice in the house as if the kitchen door was being lifted. A search was made, and when they went into the room where the woman's cubicle was situated a man rushed out at them. He was secured, and in the course of the struggle which followed the man who had been caught produced a chopper and "slashed away at the deceased." The woman was very badly cut. There were three wounds on the head, one on the right shoulder, which had severed the collar bone, and also one on the left hand which had cut off the thumb. She was taken to the Government Civil Hospital, where she died in the afternoon of the same day. The accused was subsequently arrested. He was very well-known by the people in the house where the crime was committed; he having lived near them for some time. When charged with the crime the prisoner made a statement which really amounted to an admission. He said—"I did use a chopper, and I did cut the woman." Apparently he subsequently developed a defence.

Dr. Moore spoke to receiving the woman into hospital. None of the wounds were such as would cause death; the woman must have lost a quantity of blood.

Mr. Alabaster asked that the doctor should examine certain marks on the prisoner. He had several small cuts on the body, legs and arms, and Dr. Moore expressed the opinion that some of these might have been caused by a chopper.

The hearing was adjourned until to-day.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO.

Approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 16th October is as follows:—

	Receipts for week.	Aggregate receipts for 42 weeks.
This year	\$11,227	\$42,811
Last year	10,465	\$40,718
Increase	752	2,093
Decrease		17,902

SINGAPORE HARBOUR BOARD.

The report of the Singapore Harbour Board, for the half-year, shows a credit balance of income of \$357,624, of which \$266,958 is due as interest on loans. The half-year's revenues are well ahead of last year, the increase over the average for the last 19 half-years being \$120,253. Wharves and tonnage are nearly up to the previous year's figures.

INTIMATIONS

LINCOLN,
BENNETT & CO.

HATTERS

TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING

AND TO THE ROYAL FAMILY AND SOVEREIGNS AND COURTS
OF EUROPE.THE NEW SEASON'S STYLES IN
GENTLEMEN'S
FELT AND STRAW HATS

NOW SHOWING:

SOFT FELTS
IN ALL COLOURSSTRAW HATS
FITTED IVY BANDS\$6.50 TO \$8.50 EACH. \$3.50 TO \$4.50 EACH.
ALL OUR FELT HATS ARE FITTED WITH SWEAT-PROOF BANDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

SAKURA
BEER.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1916.

SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
TEL. No. 468.

[355]

BEFORE LEAVING FOR HOME

ON A HOLIDAY

ORDER THE

"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

TO BE SENT TO YOU. AND SO

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE FAR EAST.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FULLY RECORDED.
INCLUDING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE LOCAL MARKETS.

24 PAGES! 24 PAGES!! 24 PAGES!!!

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

A EUROPEAN SECOND ENGINEER for H.M. Tug "ATLAS." Rate of Pay \$7.00 per day for seven days per week. Apply to—

CHIEF ENGINEER,
H.M. Dockyard,
Hongkong, 18th October, 1915. [1080]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

A EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House on FRIDAY, the 23rd October, 1915, at 5.15 P.M.

Business:—As set forth in the Notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order,
E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1915. [1085]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Members will be held on SATURDAY, the 30th October, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the Office of the Jockey Club, on the Ground Floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEXE, Charter Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1915. [1085]

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

A FOUR-SOMES COMPETITION will be held over the Fan Ling Course for a Prize kindly presented by H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

CONDITIONS.

Members with Handicaps of less than 7 to be drawn by lot with Members with Handicaps of 18 or more.

Members with Handicaps of 7 to 12 inclusive to be drawn with Members with Handicaps of 13 to 17 inclusive.

Competition to be under Club Handicaps. Intending Competitors are requested to enter their names on the board in the Happy Valley or Fan Ling Club Houses, or to send some in writing to the Acting Hon. Secretary, care of Messrs. BRADLEY & CO., LTD. Entries will close on FRIDAY, 21st inst.

CHAMPIONSHIP.
The Competition for the above will be held over the Fan Ling Course, commencing on SUNDAY, the 31st inst.

Limited to Handicaps of 6 and under. Intending Competitors are requested to enter their names on the board in the Club House at Happy Valley before WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst.

T. W. HILL,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1915. [1082]

AN OPEN-AIR

CONCERT AND FETE

will be held in

THE PUBLIC GARDENS,

Albert Road.

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

and the

ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM,

on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21ST, 1915, AT 9 P.M.

UNDER the Patronage of H.E. SIR HENRY

MAY, K.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General F.

VENTER, Rear-Admiral R. H. ANSTRUTHER,

C.M.G.

Admission will be afforded at the Main Entrance

and the Albany Entrance.

The Gates will be opened at 8.30 P.M.

By kind permission of Lieut. Colonel L. A.

Watson and Officers the Band of the 74th

Punjab will perform, and also The Police

Reserve Band.

Vocalists:—Mrs. VILLIERS SMYTH,

Mr. A. J. ENGLAND,

Mr. H. E. MURIEL.

Tickets of Admission, 50 cents each, can be

obtained at Messrs. S. MOUTRIE & Co., The

ROBINSON PIANO Co., and at either Gate on

the night of the Fete.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1915. [1077]

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S

LEAGUE.

SALE OF WORK.

IN AID OF

LOCAL CHARITIES FOR CHILDREN.

THE PRINCE OF WALES FUND,

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR

BELGIAN RELIEF,

and

THE CHILDREN IN M. C. L. HOMES

whose fathers have been killed in action,

to be held in the

GROUNDS OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE

By kind permission of His Excellency

THE GOVERNOR,

ON SATURDAY, 30TH OCTOBER,

from 2 to 6 P.M.

Entrances only at the Garden Gate in Upper

Albert Road.

Prices of Admission: Adults 30 Cts.

Children 10

All Members and Associates free.

Come to see the "MERRIE MUMMERS,"

5.30 P.M. Tickets 5s.

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES, ICES

SWEETS, TEA, BRAN TUB,

CHRISTMAS TREE.

No CHITS TAKEN.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1915. [1071]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED,

3, Mountain View.

H. E. POLLOCK,

Princes Buildings.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1915. [1045]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, &c. Vacant 1st November. Apply—

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON,
Hongkong, 18th October, 1915. [1094]

TO LET.

"GLENSHIEL," No. 141, Plantation Road, Peak, from 1st November, 1915. Apply—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 18th October, 1915. [1089]

TO LET.

PARTLY FURNISHED for Six Months from 1st November, FLATS in "EWO MESS," No. 8, THE PEAK. Apply Property Office.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1915. [984]

TO LET.

NO. 6, LYNEMOON VILLAS, Nos. 1 and 6, TORRES BUILDINGS, Kowloon. Moderate rent. Ready for occupation. Apply to—

SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUSSION,
Hongkong, 29th September, 1915. [983]

TO LET.

NORMAN COTTAGE, No. 2, Peak Road, 4 GOOD ROOMS. Immediate possession. Apply—

PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING,
Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [975]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour, immediate possession. Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kowloon. Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED and THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon, with every modern convenience. Immediate possession. **FOUR-ROOMED FLATS** in May Road, possession on or about 1st November next. Modern appointments throughout, including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few Flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. **TWO-ROOMED FLATS** in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 19th October, 1915. [858]

TO LET.

HARPERVILLE, Garden Road, SEVEN ROOMS, Very Large Dining Room, immediate possession, house in excellent order. Tennis Court and Garden.

Apply—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING,
Hongkong, 20th August, 1915. [876]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road.

OFFICES in King's Buildings, HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

NEW HOUSES in Broadwood Terrace, HOUSES at the Peak.

No. 21, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD, No. 1, MORETON TERRACE, Causeway Bay.

GODOWNS, at Wanchai. **GODOWNS,** at New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 16th October, 1915. [38]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5, Duddell Street. Apply—

A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PARKER,
No. 1, Duddell Street
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [844]

TO LET.

NO. 2, "FAIRVIEW," Nathan Road, Kowloon.

"GLENSHIEL," No. 141, Plantation Road, Peak, from 1st November, 1915.

"LEWKNOR," No. 126, THE PEAK. **"HARTING,"** Austin Road, Kowloon.

"HILLSIDE," No. 110, THE PEAK, 5 Rooms Furnished, from 1st November, 1915. **ONE OFFICE or SHOP** in Duddell Street, Ground Floor.

Nos. 1 and 2, COLLEGE GARDENS 6 ROOMS each, from 1st November.

No. 3, "THE ALBANY," ROOMS in Duddell Street.

"ROSENEATH," 2, Hankow Rd., Kowloon. **No. 8, BELLIOS TERRACE,** with entrance on Conduit Road.

ONE GODOWN, No. 8, Burrows Street, Wanchai.

TWO GODOWNS, in Duddell Street. **"WESTWARD HO,"** Bonham Road.

"MERION," No. 6, THE PEAK, Unfurnished (6 Rooms).

No. 2, DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).

No. 59, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS. Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 18th October, 1915. [43]

INTIMATION



If your hair is brittle,

If it lacks life and gloss,

If there is dandruff or it is

falling out,

OUR

RESORSIN HAIR WASH

will restore it to a healthy state

by invigorating the scalp and

killing the dandruff germ.

Prepared only by

A. S. WATSON

& CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

[13]

BIRTH.

RUTHERFORD—On October 2nd, at Orchard House, Carnarvon, North Wales, the wife of Mr. THOMAS RUTHERFORD, of Singapore, of a daughter. Both well (by cable).

MARRIAGE.

YOUNGSON-MACVEAN.—At the Union Church, Hongkong, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Kirk Macdonald, ALLAN, eldest surviving son of the late Wm. YOUNGSON, Chinese Customs, to ISOBEL BRYCE, eldest daughter of Mr. DONALD MACVEAN, Shawlands, Glasgow. [1006]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 20TH, 1915.

BRITISH TRADE IN CHINA.

Judging from the *Journal* it issues, the British Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai is already doing good work by indicating the many ways in which British trade interests in China can be advanced.

In the second number of the "Need for a Constructive Policy" is discussed in an article in which the writer urges the necessity for the better cultivation of the China market and the better distribution of British goods.

"If the China market is to expand in the future," he writes, "it is essential that buyer and seller should be brought more closely together. All modern experience tends to show that the industrial products of our Empire must be taken to the actual consumer in this country, eliminating the middleman and placing the goods at the door of the user at the lowest possible price."

This has already been done with success in the case of many of our staple products. Kerosene oil, cigarettes, soap, alkalis, sugar and machinery are now delivered to the consumer direct and at a minimum of cost.

The writer of the article advocates that piece-goods should be distributed on the same principle. He allows that the Chinese are excellent distributors in many ways, and will always conduct the greater part of the business: "but they do not possess the driving power which is necessary to the opening up of new markets. Some pioneer work is now essential if there is to be any expansion of the trade, and it

is very desirable that the work should be done by British pioneers." There are instances already of this being done with profit and success. Manchester and Bradford goods have already been taken direct to the interior, and the difficulties of transport, bulk and currency have all been overcome. "The work is hard in its early stages, and it demands all the energy, initiative, perseverance and courage of the pioneer, but that has not daunted our competitors. We are scarcely prepared to leave in their hands the monopoly of this trade, though we have left to them the task of breaking the ground."

It is quite appropriate that the same number of the *Journal* should also contain an article advocating the study of the Chinese language, for if the pioneer work advocated above is to be done successfully it is manifestly desirable, if not absolutely essential, that the pioneers of trade should possess a knowledge of the Chinese language. "The men that will get the most business," says the author of the article on the study of the language, "are the men who can speak Chinese. Outside the treaty ports, English is useless, and when business is done in the interior it is done in Chinese. The Chinese merchant much prefers to do his business direct with the foreigner and is always doubtful of an interpreter. It is the same with a Chinese official. The foreigner who can transact his business direct, in Chinese, and has a slight acquaintance with Chinese official etiquette will always be sure of a better hearing than the man who has to do his business through an interpreter."

When the writer of the article says that the proportion of Chinese-speaking Germans is probably far in excess of any other nationality in the business communities, we believe he is making a statement that cannot be questioned, if by business communities he means European communities. The remarkable development of Japanese trade in China is due very largely to the fact that the young men who are sent to Japanese business houses in China are encouraged to regard the acquisition of a knowledge of the Chinese language as being a matter of first importance, because it enables the traveler to obtain a better appreciation of local business needs. In this respect the European trader in China has something to learn from the Japanese, who in a few years has become a very important competitor in the market. All these things have frequently been said and written, of course, by Commercial Attachés, Consular Officials and Trade Commissioners in the past, but the tangible results of this preaching have not been markedly apparent. Adopted now as the policy of an important and energetic British Chamber of Commerce there should be some chance of seeing these obviously useful ideas more widely translated into practical effort.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Alice Fryer, stewardess on the P. & O. steamer *Nagoya*, died on the 7th inst., from cerebral hemorrhage, and was buried at sea.

The new Governor of Szechuan took with him to Chengtu two aeroplanes which have recently been making flights in the vicinity of the city.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks a donation of \$81.50 from St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, to the funds of the hospitals.

A private cablegram received in Shanghai last week reported that fire had broken out in the hold of the Canadian Pacific liner *Monteagle* just as she was about to sail from Vancouver for the Far East. The message gave no details of the fire beyond stating that it has been found necessary to unload the vessel.

Comdr. Colin Mackenzie, D.S.O., R.N., who was in command of the sloop *Chio* on the China station when the war broke out, has been promoted to be Captain in H.M. Fleet, for his service during the operations on the Tigris river for the attack on the Turkish positions north of Qurnah, and the advance on and occupation of Amara.

Six hundred Americans, a Shanghai contemporary says, gathered at the Palace Hotel last week at the American Women's Club reception to Admiral and Mrs. A. G. Winterhalter. It was the most successful event in the club's history. Few of the American community neglected the opportunity to pay their respects to the new commander of the American Navy in these waters.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR CURRENCY MUDDLE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—From the report of the proceedings at a recent meeting of the Legislative Council I was glad to learn that the Government has been purchasing subsidiary coins in the open market, which was one of the methods suggested in my letter published in your issue of September 4th last. No figures were given, however, of the amount so redeemed, and as the discount appears to be "right" pretty much at the same level other means are evidently necessary to restore British dollars and sub-coins to their face value.

Seeing that the Chinese are so eager to pay a premium for notes, would it not be advisable for Government to issue their own notes? Judging from the present position, no bullion reserve would need to be provided against such issue. The limit of such issue would be the amount of British dollars and sub-coins in circulation, for, if the Chinese saw such store on notes, Government could exchange as many notes for silver as were required and have a bullion reserve of, not one-third of its note issue, as the local Banks are required to maintain, but a reserve of dollar for dollar issued.

If I remember correctly, the Banks were instrumental in persuading the Government to coin the British dollars, and their action in now refusing to accept British dollars at par seems illogical, especially as the said Banks have been responsible for the bulk of the dollars coined. It would be interesting to learn what proportion of British dollars minted was from bar silver supplied by the said Banks in the course of their exchange operations.—Your faithfully,

ANTI-SQUEEZE.

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

AND

ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE FUND.

The total of this Fund now amounts to \$6,642.94. Subscriptions were received yesterday from the following:—

Anonymous.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and

Mrs. Pollock.

Mr. T. S. Forrest.

"A Friend."

Mr. Fung Tang.

Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.

Mrs. A. A. H. Milroy.

Hon. Mr. Claud Severn.

Mr. I. S. Perry.

"R.E.H."

Mrs. Burnie.

"B.B."

The Fund closes to-morrow, 21st inst. Subscriptions of any amount, large or small, will be welcome.

N. J. STABB,

Hon. Treasurer.

A WANCHAI FIRE.

ARSON ALLEGED.

The case was resumed before the Puisne Judge and a jury at the Criminal Sessions yesterday in which three Chinese are charged with committing arson at 158, Queen's Road East, on July 6th.

Inspector Gordon said the shop appeared to be lightly stocked. In a show-case there were some cotton goods. He called up the fire brigade, and after playing on the flames for twenty minutes they succeeded in extinguishing them. While the water was being played upon the premises he noticed two distinct lines of oil flowing down a side channel into the gutter.

Mr. Orme, who is prosecuting on behalf of the Crown, asked witness whether, in his opinion, the oil could have come from the lamps in the shop?

Mr. Jenkin (defending) objected to the question. The Inspector was the only responsible officer called in

THE WAR.

GERMAN ACTIVITY IN THE WEST.

A BRITISH GAS ATTACK.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN SERBIA.

ITALY DECLARES WAR ON BULGARIA.

FURTHER RUSSIAN PROGRESS.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEN-PICTURE OF BRITISH GAS ATTACK.

"PUFFS FROM A HUGE, INVISIBLE PIPE."

LONDON, October 18th.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters describes the British gas attack on the 13th inst., which was witnessed from an eminence close behind the trenches. He says:—

"Beyond the area where massed batteries were pointing in a concentrated fire on the German positions was a land of desolation, where troops, hidden in the trenches, were waiting the whistle to leap over the parapets. The horizon was a mass of smoke, constantly broken by flashes from bursting shells. The smoke was constantly changing in colour, being white, yellow, black, and sometimes pinkish."

"Suddenly from the British lines came a cloud of yellowish smoke, creeping towards the opposite line, closely followed by a broad finger of white vapour, which widened as it advanced and spread over the yellow cloud, forming into an opaque mist which gradually enveloped the German trenches. The dense fog, when first noticed, looked like a big ball of cotton-wool, poised a few feet above the plain. Then, as the wind caught it, it assumed the aspect of a gigantic funnel, tilted towards the enemy. More smoke followed up from the same spot, as though someone was blowing puffs from a huge, invisible pipe. It was heavier and more bewildering than a London fog."

"When the vapour lifted one had glimpses of figures darting backwards and forwards across the space between the trenches. These were apparently bombers. Then there was a momentary flash of a mass of men, appearing to spring from the empty plain and sink back again to a new place, enfolded in a curtain of smoke. This was all one could hope to see of an infantry charge in this war."

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED NEAR SOUCHEZ AND VERDUN.

PARIS, October 27th.

The French batteries have been doing most effective work along the whole front. A communiqué says: We completely repulsed three German attacks eastward of Souchez and also repulsed every attempted movement northward of Verdun.

ANOTHER ATTACK PREVENTED.

PARIS, October 19th.

The latest communiqué says:—

The enemy, after a violent bombardment massed troops in the trenches near Souchez, but our vigorous curtain of fire prevented the threatened attack.

The artillery duel has been in our favour south of the Somme, left of the Aisne and in Champagne.

There has been lively grenade fighting in the Vosges on the crests of Schratz Meenle, and violent cannonading in the region of Hartmannswillerkopf.

THE SERBIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE INVASION OF SERBIA.

AUSTRO-GERMANS REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

PARIS, October 19th.

A Nish telegram states that up to the present the Bulgarians have captured a few weakly-defended positions in the region of Piret. They have been repulsed at many other points. The Austro-Germans have attacked the Serbian positions on the Save and around Belgrade six times, but they were everywhere repulsed with heavy losses.

BULGARIANS ATTACKING THE RAILWAY.

ATHENS, October 18th.

It is officially stated that Bulgarian attacks on the Nish-Uskub railway continue. There has been severe fighting at Vranja, but at Zibetche the Bulgars have been repulsed.

German officers are in command all along the line.

The morale of the Serbian troops is excellent.

ITALY ENTERS THE FRAY.

LONDON, October 19th.

Italy has declared war on Bulgaria.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES. NUMBERS OF VILLAGES CAPTURED.

PETROGRAD, October 19th.

Further Russian successes resulting in the capture of a number of villages at various points along the front, with altogether, 3,300 prisoners and many machine guns is recorded in a communiqué. The communiqué also states that there has been very fierce fighting between Lake Demmen and Lake Drisviaty, east of Vilna, where the Germans were dislodged with enormous losses from positions on the southern shore of Lake Drisviaty. Other villages stormed by the Russians were one on the Upper Niemen and south Pripiet rivers, and also on the Styr.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SIR EDWARD GREY'S BALKAN SPEECH.

AGITATION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, October 19th.

An agitation is arising in the House of Commons in favour of a debate on Sir Edward Grey's Balkan speech.

In addition, it is demanded that a Select Committee shall inquire into the Dardanelles campaign.

Mr. Amery has given notice of motion asking for "a more adequate statement of the diplomatic and military policy in the Near East."

RESIGNATION OF SIR EDWARD CARSON.

LONDON, October 19th.

Sir Edward Carson has resigned. It is understood that he resigned in connection with the Near East question and not in connection with Conscription.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SIR IAN HAMILTON RETURNING TO LONDON.

LONDON, October 19th.

The Press Bureau announces that General Sir Charles Monro has been appointed to command the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, in succession to General Sir Ian Hamilton, who is returning to England to make a report.

Lieut.-General Birdwood has been appointed to temporarily command the Force pending General Monro's arrival.

CABINET CHANGES IMPENDING.

MR. CHURCHILL FOR THE FRONT.

LONDON, October 19th.

The Daily Chronicle, discussing rumours of impending Cabinet changes, says that it is reported that Mr. Winston Churchill intends to join a regiment and go to the front.

THE DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.

A "FANTASTIC" REPORT DENIED.

LONDON, October 19th.

The Daily Mail correspondent at Athens reports that the (reported) depletion of the Dardanelles forces and the slackening in operations is described by a high military authority as fantastic. On the contrary, the Allies at Gallipoli are being reinforced.

"BLOODIEST ACT OF THE WAR."

HOW MISS CAVELL MET HER DEATH.

LONDON, October 19th.

An Amsterdam telegram gives details of Miss Cavell's death. It states that the execution ground was a garden surrounded by a wall, where the firing party, composed of six men and an officer, awaited the victim who was led in by soldiers from a house nearby, blindfolded. Hitherto she had been brave, but turned deadly pale, swooned and fell down when thirty yards from the place of execution. An officer then walked up to the unconscious woman, drew his pistol and shot her through the head. The execution has shocked the Belgians, who declare that it is the bloodiest act of the war.

THE RESIGNATION OF M. DELCASSE.

BRITISH AND FRENCH CO-OPERATION.

LONDON, October 18th.

M. Viviani, the French Premier, telegraphed to Sir Edward Grey with reference to the resignation of M. Delcassé, affirming emphatically that the French Government intends to pursue, without any modification, the policy which has hitherto happily bound the two Governments together.

Sir Edward Grey replied assuring France of our continued and steadfast co-operation which has only been strengthened by the events of the past year, and the combined heroism of the French and British troops fighting side by side in the same great cause.

TRADE UNIONS AND COMPULSION.

LONDON, October 19th.

At a Trade Union recruiting rally at Birmingham, a resolution was enthusiastically passed affirming that it would be impossible to oppose compulsion if recruiting was unsatisfactory.

MORE MEN WANTED.

3,000,000 BY THE SPRING.

LONDON, October 19th.

Sir Eric Swayne, Director of Recruiting for the Northern Command, speaking at Hull, said that if the war did not finish soon Great Britain must have 3,000,000 men by the Spring to make Germany realise the uselessness of continuing the war.

"W.G." INDISPOSED.

LONDON, October 19th.

Dr. W. G. Grace has had a seizure affecting his speech, but hopes are entertained of a speedy recovery.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MR. REDMOND ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

POSITION OF COALITION GOVERNMENT PRECARIOUS.

LONDON, October 19th.

Mr. John Redmond, speaking at Dublin, declared that the position of the Coalition Government was precarious. Proposals might be made any day which would instantly end the political truce and rend the British people into contending factions. The possibility of a general election had become the common talk in political circles.

Ireland, he added, was in no-way responsible for the dangers which were threatening the Government. There had been no strikes in Ireland, which had confined herself to the sending of men to the front who could and would support them, in accordance with Lord Kitchener's requirements.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ENEMY SUBMARINES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

STEAMER SUNK: MANY PERSONS DROWNED.

LONDON, October 19th.

The Tunisian mailboat has arrived with the survivors of the steamer *Amiral Hamelin* which was recently torpedoed in the Mediterranean, when fifty persons were drowned and thirty injured.

LATER.

A message from Marseilles says it is now announced that there were 71 victims when the *Amiral Hamelin* was torpedoed.

A message from Paris says the sinking of the vessel was a despicable outrage. The submarine fired without warning, and thereafter over forty shells struck the steamer while the passengers and crew were taking to the boats.

The noise of the firing brought a French destroyer and a British hospital ship to the scene, but the submarine sank the *Amiral Hamelin* with two torpedoes before disappearing.

GERMAN NAVAL LOSS.

COPENHAGEN, October 19th.

A German steam ferry from Trelleberg on Friday evening collided with a German destroyer which was out in two and sank, only five being saved.

WAR NEWS.

"THE IMPERIAL MURDERER."

The Archbishop of London, preaching at St. Paul's recently, said:— "I need not go further back than last Wednesday to tell you that battle has changed into murder. Speaking with all the restraint that is due from every preacher as well as the Press, and with the knowledge and consent of the Censor, I tell you that to one hospital alone were taken the dead bodies of little children of 15, 10, seven and five, and one little baby, so that the nursery became a slaughter-house. Of the Imperial murderer who allowed it, if he did not order it, all we can say is, in the words of the Psalmist—the most awful punishment ever given to a man—"I will get before thee the things that thou hast done."

OFFICER'S SPEECH RESTORED BY ROYAL VISIT.

An Italian correspondent writes to the *Lancet*:— "On the Austro-Italian frontier a lieutenant of artillery, Francesco Ummarino, was admitted to hospital stricken absolutely dumb by the violent explosion at his feet of an Austrian grenade. For several days he could only indicate his feelings or his wants by manual signs till King Victor Emmanuel arrived unexpectedly at the hospital. No sooner had His Majesty appeared in the ward than Lieutenant Ummarino, an impressionable Neapolitan, started up exclaiming: "Il Re, Sua Maestà!" (His Majesty the King), and burst into an agony of tears. The emotional shock, so sudden in its impact, had restored the paralysed function of the tongue after more than a week's suspension."

SEA TOURS IN WAR TIME.

Special winter tours by P. and O. liners are announced. The rates quoted include return tickets from London overland to Marseilles, and thence to India, Straits Settlements, Australia, New Zealand, Egypt, and back to Marseilles. It is pointed out that "as a means of avoiding the English climate in winter a tour to the East in a P. and O. liner is unequalled." Incidentally, the announcement is a fine tribute to the work of the Navy which, by securing command of the seas, enables a British shipping line to arrange tours in war time.—*The Times*

FAR EASTERN MEN IN THE ARMY.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

There are several names in the following extract from a letter written by a Tientsin recruit (Mr. Kenneth Cousins of Jardine, Matheson & Co.) which will give it an interest for many readers in Hongkong and South China:—

Being stationed in town I have endless opportunities of meeting people, particularly at the Thatched House. Some time ago I met Baumgartner in town, and went to his wedding the next morning. Other Tientsinners who turned up were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Paton—he is in the 8th Border Regiment. I frequently see Douglas Irvine at the T.H.C. He is looking pretty fit and hard and expects to get out soon. I met Walter Hagen and Richard Smyth at the Empire one night, and dined with Walter and Eustance Hagen, Openshaw and Smyth at Simpson's a few weeks later. I met Marshal of Taikoo and Jack Macgregor in Piccadilly a few weeks ago and we dined together.

Grant, late of Liddell's, is in "ours." I met Johnny Anderson's brother the other day—he is in the Scottish—and only missed Johnny by a few minutes. I wish I had seen him. Sanders, Wayfoong, is at the T.H.C. pretty frequently, and there also I used to foregather with N. Fitzmaurice from time to time. Captain Henry Keswick, R.O.S.B., is often at the Club, and I recently met C. C. F. Cunningham there, and a few days ago, N.E. Cornish. Forster of the Shanghai Produce Dept. I met at the Club a few days after he arrived. J. J. Pater on I used to see nearly every day when he was a Sergeant, as his H.Q.'s are near ours, and we dined at the same pub. as a rule. Since he got his "job" I have only met him at rare intervals. Last time I saw him he was on the eve of departing for the Dardanelles. Among tankow people I have met are Lloyd, Leese and Cadman.

The one and only Gregory I met in Whitchall about ten days ago. He more or less set up a record, arriving in England on a Monday, being gazetted on the Thursday, and in uniform on Friday. McMurtry I met pretty frequently—he has a job in the A.S.C.

Harold Reynell of Kobe is in the 11th Royal Highlanders, as was Bernard Sheldon before he went to the Dardanelles. Among Shanghai people I have met since arriving were D. M. A. Darling, Sweeting, and "Wee Brown" at Simpson's, in the Strand, also Honeyman, Percy Lamb, Major Hilton Johnson, Aubrey Turner, Robbie Faxon and Cressy. I have met Logan, David and Kenneth Brand, McGhee, Vernon, Alistair Campbell, Hughie Martin, and Reggie Wingrove (on leave from the front), Monk, and heaps of others whose names I cannot at the moment remember. B. S. Laurence I saw occasionally before he left for Egypt.

How is the Fire Brigade doing—are there very many fires? I sometimes wonder, when washing a flight of stone stairs, or washing greasy dishes in cold water, or sweeping the drill hall under instruction from a pink and white lance-jack of sixteen or so, whether any of my late domestics would like to be there to look on. I rather believe they would, somehow.

My kiddy brother, who did some mild scrapping in Egypt with the New Zealand outfit, has had dysentery for four months and has been sent back to N. Z. and discharged as unfit.

Having omitted to post my long epistle I may as well add a bit to let you know that I am now a 2nd Lieut. in the 11th Black Watch. I go north on the 13th (September) to do month's course before joining the Battalion, now stationed at Tain. Feeling very pleased with myself for having managed it at last, I was at No. 3 the other day, and besides the Tain, saw C. E. Anton, G. W. Sheppard, who is looking very fit, and Murdoch of Hongkong, with whom I dined at his Club. Biggell of Collins & Co. is in the same Battalion of the K.O.S.B. as Murdoch. I forgot to say that sometime ago I met Ronnie Monro at the Hippodrome. He was then a private in the Artists Rifles, but is now at the front with the Irish Rifles.

There is quite noticeable a great recrudescence in the observance of Confucius' Birthday festivities. To a hill, which overlooks the Chiu An City, children from thirty schools were led by their teachers to the Confucian temple where they were asked to bow. Magistrates and military officers accompanied them with bands of music. The Military band played at intervals and the school children sang songs. The whole city seemed to turn out to the sight.

DEWIGHT.

People are in great distress for lack of water to irrigate their crops. The Spring crops were deluged with rain so that much of the rice was destroyed. In the Autumn the crops cannot attain to maturity in a great many places for lack of grain. The ground even on many rice fields is splitting up in deep fissures.

GRANTS TO ENEMY INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT'S DECISION.

In pursuance of their policy to stop all financial aid to enemy institutions, the Madras Government have now notified the Basel Mission in Malabar, the Nilgiris and South Canara, of the stoppage of all educational and medical grants hitherto given them. The Mission maintains in Malabar and the Nilgiris ninety-six educational institutions, including six second grade colleges, two high schools for boys and one for girls, the numbers under instruction in both districts being over 11,000. The annual cost of these institutions is about a lakh and a half, towards which the Mission gives between thirty and forty thousand and the Government provincial and local grants have ranged between thirty and thirty-five thousand.

The Basel Medical Mission maintains three hospitals and dispensary in Malabar towards which Local Board grants aggregating Rs. 500 a year have been hitherto given and the Mission has also received an annual grant of Rs. 500 for maintaining the Chavavur Leprosy Asylum on behalf of the mission.

SWATOW NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

SWATOW, October 14th.

THE NEW ETIQUETTE.

The new Republican code of Military and Naval etiquette is getting prominence in the native press. It is interesting to note that while the old Chinese code is falling into desuetude the western, both naval and military, is very prominent: the proper use of the naval and military head-gear being in great requisition. New codes have been issued for civilian officials as well.

SCHOOL SPORTS.

The "Schools Sports Club" is making considerable progress. To two Swatow colleges has the distinction been given of laying down the rules and regulations to be observed, these being the Merchants School and the Anglo-Chinese College. A list of games and explanations of the same have been prepared by the executive of these institutions. Copies of these are being presented to all the schools that have sought affiliation. Programmes have been prepared and the executive have approached the Thau-yun (the new name for Dantai) with a view to his requesting the County officials to give wide circulation to the Sports Committee's proposals, and inviting the teachers of the various schools to attend a meeting at Swatow where the objective in view will be fully explained to them, and they in turn will explain to their various schools. The handbook, which is evidently already completed, contains six thousand words.

ILLEGAL CARRIAGE OF LETTERS.

It has been an old custom for Chinese in the Straits Settlements to select letter carriers who were employed to convey money and letters etc., to the people at home. This custom of conveying letters is now disallowed. Anyone infringing the rule is liable to two years' hard labour or to pay a fine of five thousand dollars.

"THE IMPORTUNATE WIDOW."

The Swatow Streets have witnessed an instance of the "importunate widow" lately. In a town within the jurisdiction of Swatow a young man, the only son of his mother, was put to death by a band of robbers. She could get no redress from the local officials. She found her way to Swatow where she petitioned the Thau-yun. He evidently showed no disposition to listen to her plaint, so in her distress she has been parading the streets pleading her case in public, hoping that the authorities will avenge her wrong.

DISAPPOINTED EXPECTATIONS.

The National Fund is not meeting with the success the promoters had hoped for. They had hoped before the end of the year to amass the sum of fifty million dollars. Now at the middle of October they have only succeeded in collecting four million. Great expectations have not at all been realised. The sum collected, if not claimed by the subscribers, may be applied to other clamant objects, such as replenishing schools with needed furniture etc., etc.

CONFUCIANISM.

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THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

The Commissioner of Customs, Mr. Lay, has been away for a considerable time. We understand that he has been asked to visit various Customs stations for examining purposes.

THE WOMEN'S TRAINING COLLEGE.

The members of the Women's Training College invited the women of the city to come and see their handiwork.

HIGH PRICE FOR A FORMER GERMAN LINER.

It is understood that the liner lately known as the *Schlesien*, of 5,500 tons, has just been sold for £120,000. The vessel originally belonged to the Norddeutscher Lloyd, and was sold at a prize auction in January for £22,500.—*The Times*.

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1902.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

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